

# BOOK REVIEWS



We have received a number of interesting items during the past few weeks that have as their central theme the war in the Middle East:

- **THE DESERT SHIELD FACT BOOK: FACTS ABOUT THE CRISIS.** By Fred Chadwick. GDW Games (P.O. Box 1646, Bloomington, IL 61702-1646), 1991. 64 Pages plus Map, \$10.00, Softbound. The author's purpose in preparing this book for publication was "to help the average man or woman better understand the military developments in the Middle East." It has a separate, full-color map and contains background information on the crisis, a glossary of terms, and information on the equipment, troops, and tactics of both the Allies and the Iraqis.

- **DESERT SHIELD COMMEMORATIVE MAP.** Military Living Publications (137 N. Washington Street, #201, Falls Church, VA 22046-4515), 1991. \$6.50. Selected photographs and country profiles surround the map on its outer edges. The photographs cover the first phase of operations and mark the transition from DESERT SHIELD to DESERT STORM. Disputed territorial areas are shown, as are national and international boundaries, railroads, airports, and seaports.

- **DESERT SHIELD MAP.** Duff Map Company (R.R. No. 2, Box 1048, Honesdale, PA 18431-9630), 1990. \$9.00, Laminated. This four-color map was compiled from Defense Mapping Agency maps in Washington. It details natural features such as springs and hills as well as such manmade structures as barracks, towers, and underground pipelines.

Infantrymen everywhere love to sprinkle their conversations and writings (particularly the latter) with quotations drawn from the works of certain well-known and not so well-known military and civilian personages, past and present. Accordingly, here are three fine books of quotations that should help them find just the quotation they need:

- **THE MILITARY QUOTATION BOOK.** Edited by James Charlton. St. Martin's Press, 1990. 152 Pages. \$12.95. In the past, the editor of this book has collected and edited a number of quotation books. This is his first to deal with the subject of war.

Here he offers more than 600 of what he considers "the best quotations about war, courage, combat, victory, and defeat." He admits his work is not all-inclusive, nor did he intend it to be. Although there is an index of names (some of which may surprise a reader), there are no other aids in finding a particular kind of quotation.

- **LEADERSHIP: QUOTATIONS FROM THE MILITARY TRADITION.** Edited by Robert A. Fitton. Westview Press, 1990. 382 Pages. \$19.95. This is a far different book than the one mentioned above although it, too, includes quotations from both military and civilian personages. It is different because the editor is a serving U.S. Army officer who concentrates his attention on the sole subject of military leadership, and because of its two-part arrangement—one devoted to the actual quotations, the other to a selection of readings on leadership. He does include a detailed index.

- **A DICTIONARY OF MILITARY QUOTATIONS.** Compiled by Trevor Royle. Simon and Schuster, 1990. 360 Pages. \$35.00. Trevor Royle is a well-known British writer and broadcaster on military history matters. Accordingly, he takes a somewhat different approach to presenting his collection of quotations; not only does he include quotations from the great military commanders of history, he also includes quotations (some quite long) from ordinary soldiers and from "the literary insights of the soldier-poets." He divides his book into five parts for ease of reference—captains and kings, battles and wars, armies and soldiers, war and peace, and last post. He draws most of the quotations from British and U.S. sources because he intended the book "for an English-speaking readership." He does include both author and subject indexes, a nice touch.

- **THE WORLD TURNED UPSIDE DOWN: THE AMERICAN VICTORY IN THE WAR OF INDEPENDENCE.** Edited by John Ferling. Contributions in Military Studies Number 79. Greenwood Press, 1990. 260 Pages. \$39.95. Here is a fine collection of essays, each written by an author who had previously published in his area. Each author, while concentrating on a single topic—George Washington, the Continental

soldier, Washington's lieutenants, for example—offers his thoughts on why the American colonists emerged victorious, or why Great Britain lost the war. Because this book is about the true beginnings of the U.S. Army as we know it today, it should be read and studied by all U.S. Infantrymen.

- **THE AMERICAN SOLDIER: U.S. ARMIES IN UNIFORM, 1775 TO THE PRESENT.** By Philip Katcher. Osprey, 1991. 224 Pages. The title of the book is somewhat misleading in that it does contain information about and drawings of U.S. Marines. It contains 160 full-color plates featuring more than 500 separate figures in uniform, plus weapons, equipment, and insignia details. In addition, there are more than 100 black-and-white photographs and illustrations. The author, who has an extensive background in and knowledge of military uniforms and equipment, narrates the development of the U.S. Army and U.S. Marine Corps from their colonial beginnings to the present. He pays special attention to the history, organization, weapons, equipment, and dress of U.S. ground troops in each era, and devotes separate chapters to such units as the Special Forces and the Rangers. This is a fine publication and one that all Infantrymen will enjoy.

- **WINGED SABERS: THE AIR CAVALRY IN VIETNAM.** By Lawrence J. Johnson III. Stackpole Books, 1990. 192 Pages. \$24.95. The author served with an air cavalry troop in Vietnam. (His father, who had been an Army aviator since 1954, commanded the second air cavalry squadron to arrive in Vietnam—the 7th Squadron, 17th Cavalry.) In this book, seemingly a labor of love, he gives an up-close look at the individual air cavalry units that fought in Vietnam—their histories, the insignia they adopted, the aircraft they flew, and the weapons they used. He also includes in his book excerpts from the diary of one troop commander (Captain Ray K. Clark), a photographic record of daily life in air cavalry units during the Vietnam war, a glossary of terms, and an annotated bibliography. Most of the photographs in the book were donated by Vietnam-era air cavalrymen.

- **VIETNAM: THE DECISIVE BAT-**

TLES. By John Pimlott. A Marshall Book. Macmillan, 1990. 200 Pages. \$39.95. This is another in the publishers' highly regarded "Great Battles" series. The author recreates 17 key encounters of the Vietnam war, from the French defeat at Dien Bien Phu in 1954 to the fall of Saigon in 1975. Each is illustrated with three-dimensional computer maps, as well as with photos and color paintings. The book also contains a description of the weapons that were used, on the ground and in the air; profiles of the military commanders and the civilian politicians; and such special features as drug abuse and rest and recreation facilities. This is another of those books that Infantrymen should read and study, for the lessons offered in its pages are as valid today as they were when they were learned the hard way 25 years ago.

• **IN THE FIELD: THE LANGUAGE OF THE VIETNAM WAR.** By Linda Reinberg. Facts on File, 1991. 256 Pages. \$22.95. This is a dictionary of almost 5,000 terms from the Vietnam War including acronyms, nicknames, code names, significant events and campaigns, technical terms, and slang. The compiler is a psychologist who specializes in post-traumatic stress disorders; she is one of the directors of the Vietnam Veterans Assistance Foundation.

Now here are some of our longer reviews:

**DUEL OF EAGLES: THE MEXICAN AND U.S. FIGHT FOR THE ALAMO.** By Jeff Long (William Morrow, 1990. 431 Pages. \$22.95). Reviewed by Ralph W. Widener, Jr., Dallas, Texas.

The book begins with the inauguration of Andrew Jackson as President of the United States in 1829, and reveals how his outspoken desire for ever more territory became the battle cry of those Americans who moved westward.

Of the siege of the Alamo itself, Long takes an in-depth look at the three main characters who were there—William Barrett Travis, James Bowie, and David Crockett. He points out their strengths and weaknesses and discusses their planning for the defense of what was, as Sam Houston noted, an indefensible fortress. In fact, Houston had ordered it destroyed, but no one obeyed him. Long does not think much of the three men's leadership abilities, but he goes to great lengths to tell how brave its defenders were after Travis drew the line on the day before the Alamo fell.

Probably the best part of the book deals with the eastward movement of the Texas colonists after the disasters at the Alamo and Goliad. Long maintains that by then those settlers who had come to Texas only

for the land were now gone and those who were left wanted to stay in Texas and make it their home. This, he says, made possible the independence of Texas, gained at San Jacinto on 21 April 1836.

Long seems to have an aversion to people who take risks, for whatever reason, or for land, as was the case for most of the Texans. One reviewer has written that this book "will not go down easily" (with Texans) but that "saints seldom settle a new country, and victorious armies are not the kind of folks you would want to invite to coffee."

But the book is worth buying and carefully reading, for its abundance of good, well-footnoted facts that no author heretofore has brought out regarding this period in our country's history.

**RIDGWAY DUELS FOR KOREA.** By Roy E. Appleman (Texas A&M University Press, 1990. 665 Pages. \$39.50.)

This is Roy Appleman's fourth, and apparently last, in his series of "unofficial" histories of the Korean War. He is also the author of a volume (the first one to appear in print) in the Army's official Korean War series.

In his previous four books, Appleman discussed—sometimes in excruciating tactical detail—the operations conducted by the U.S. 8th Army, the U.S. X Corps, and certain of the Allied units from the commitment of UN ground forces to the Korean peninsula in early July 1950 to the end of December 1950. In this particular volume, he picks up the story of the ground fighting on 26 December 1950 when General Matthew B. Ridgway took command of the ground forces in Korea following the death of General Walton Walker. He stops his narrative with the start of the truce talks that began on 10 July 1951, leaving the rest of the story to the official historians.

In late December 1950, the overall condition of the ground forces in Korea was poor. During the preceding 30 days they had been driven from North Korea by combined Chinese Communist-North Korean armies. Their morale was at rock-bottom; most of the units and their leaders seemed to want to get out of Korea any way they could and as quickly as possible.

General Ridgway changed their thinking and by the time he turned over his command to General James Van Fleet in April 1951 to become commander-in-chief of the Far East Command, the UN forces had inflicted a series of stunning defeats on their opponents and had driven them back to the 38th Parallel.

Once again, Appleman subjects us to a mass of tactical detail supported by too few maps. With only occasional digressions to discuss Ridgway's leadership qualities, the fighting at the Twin Tunnels and at Chip'yong-ni, and certain other episodes, the reader gets the distinct impression he is reading a regimental or division G-3 journal, without the maps and overlays.

Despite this criticism, Roy Appleman has done more than anyone else to rescue the Korean War from the pages of our "forgotten history." Infantry leaders, officers and noncommissioned officers alike, can learn much from his books, and we encourage them to become familiar with his work.

**SOLDIERS AND SCHOLARS: THE U.S. ARMY AND THE USES OF MILITARY HISTORY, 1865-1920.** By Carol Reardon (University Press of Kansas, 1990. 270 Pages. \$34.95). Reviewed by Lieutenant Colonel Cole C. Kingseed, United States Army.

The use and abuse of military history is the central theme of the latest edition in the University Press of Kansas' Modern War Studies series. In this book, Carol Reardon examines the Old Army's use of a progressive coordinated military history program to kindle a vital spirit of professionalism in its officer corps and to elevate the study of war to an intellectual level consistent with other learned professions. Her book grew from a 1971 Department of the Army report that lamented the Army's apparent abandonment of its traditional reliance on military history.

The author admirably succeeds in presenting both the successes and failures of the Army's efforts to prove its mastery over a body of theoretical knowledge that was unique to its service to the nation. Military history buffs and all Infantrymen will be delighted with her efforts.

What makes the book so informative is the author's attempt to demonstrate the proper role of military history in the education of the officer corps. Reardon examines the discipline in officer education, as well as its place in American literature. Although competing intellectual institutions, such as the American Historical Association, mounted a serious challenge to the Army's monopoly on studying and writing military history during the early Progressive Era, the Army continued to dominate the military history discipline.

In the final analysis, the Army emerges fairly well from these pages. Although soldiers still raise the same questions about the relevancy of military history to the

military profession, today's officer corps is gradually returning, albeit belatedly, to the Old Army's recognition of military history as being a vital ingredient in its continued professionalization.

---

**BATAAN: OUR LAST DITCH.** By John W. Whitman (Hippocrene Books, 1990. 754 Pages. \$29.95). Reviewed by Chris Timmers, Charlotte, North Carolina.

In this book, the author, a serving U.S. Army officer, recounts the events surrounding the fall of the Philippine Islands to the Japanese in the early days of World War II. He concentrates most of his attention on the fighting on the Bataan peninsula.

The Japanese had expected an early victory, particularly after their success at Pearl Harbor, and besides, the loosely knit opposing force in the islands consisted of a few well-trained Philippine Army units, a small U.S. garrison, and scattered air and naval forces. But from the initial attack on Clark Field to the capitulation of the Bataan garrison on 9 April 1942, the Japanese campaign to subdue the Philippines took four months. (Another month passed before the Japanese could claim a complete victory in the Philippines.)

John Whitman's book details the agony, the glory, and, occasionally, some of the humor associated with the defense of the Bataan peninsula by a combined U.S.-Philippine force. He has conducted exhaustive research and has interviewed some of the Bataan survivors to obtain their personal recollections. His book is, first, a testament to the brave men who defended the critical peninsula; second, because of his excruciatingly detailed account, it is a book written by a historian largely for other historians.

Readers may find the excerpts from personal remembrances and letters somewhat tiring, but they should not despair. To his credit, the author aimed at providing the first comprehensive study of the fall of Bataan and in this he succeeded admirably.

---

**NATO AFTER FORTY YEARS.** Edited by Lawrence S. Kaplan, S. Victor Papacosma, Mark R. Rubin, and Ruth V. Young (Scholarly Resources, 1990. 277 Pages. \$40.00). Reviewed by Lieutenant Colonel Donald C. Snedeker, United States Cavalry.

This book contains a collection of papers presented at an international conference sponsored by the Lyman L. Lemnitzer Center for NATO Studies at Kent State University in April 1989. The conference was held to commemorate NATO's 40th anni-

versary. The book itself includes the works of 18 U.S. and European authors, each an academic specialist in the field of NATO studies.

NATO at 40 was, it seems, very much like NATO at 30 and NATO at 20. On each anniversary grave concerns were expressed that NATO may have outlived its usefulness, that in order for it to survive, major adjustments would have to be made in the very fundamental definitions of its reason for being. At the same time, others were saying that NATO had proved its viability and flexibility and that there was no substitute for the security offered by the 16 sovereign and democratic nations banded together in collective might.

The debate over NATO's past and possible future raged into 1990. But it was soon upstaged by even more momentous events—the fall of the Berlin Wall, the invasion of Kuwait, German unification, and the slow crumbling of the Soviet empire and inevitable backlash. The problem with books like this, therefore, is that they are quickly overcome by events. What was "obvious" in April 1989 is no longer obvious just two years later. Thus, works like this gain value based almost exclusively on how well they describe the state of affairs within the snapshot of time when they were written.

This book achieves this limited purpose reasonably well. But a reader who is seeking a foolproof recipe for the future will not find it here. In that regard, there is little to distinguish this book from the dozens (perhaps hundreds) of similar volumes published in honor of NATO's 40th birthday.

---

**GENTLEMEN IN KHAKI: THE BRITISH ARMY, 1890-1990.** By John Strawson (Trafalgar Square/David and Charles, 1990. 292 Pages. \$39.95). Reviewed by Major Harold E. Raugh, Jr., United States Army.

During the last century the British Army has participated in more wars, confrontations, and "emergencies" than any other army, suffering abysmal defeats as well as gaining spectacular successes. It was, and it remains, a small, cohesive, professional force of "gentlemen in khaki."

This book, a most interesting one, begins appropriately enough with a chapter that describes the army's origins and its activities, campaigns, and reforms up to 1890. The evolution of that army during the past century is then chronicled in a most pleasing manner.

The author, a retired British Army senior officer and a well-known military historian, emphasizes the role played by the individual

soldier and weaves into his narrative vignettes from his own extensive military career. The result is a compact, easy-to-read history of the British Army during the past century.

The book also contains nine maps and sixty illustrations, all of which nicely supplement the well-written text. All in all, it is an interesting book, written by a caring and conscientious soldier-historian.

---

**THE PATTERN OF WAR THROUGH THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.** By Larry H. Addington (Indiana University Press, 1990. 161 Pages. \$10.95, Softbound).

**THE ANATOMY OF VICTORY: BATTLE TACTICS, 1689-1763.** By Brent Nosworthy (Hippocrene Books, 1990. 395 Pages. \$25.00). Both books reviewed by Colonel John C. Spence III, United States Army Reserve.

These two books are reviewed jointly because, in a scholarly sense, they complement each other. Larry Addington's book should be read first, since it presents a good survey of warfare from ancient times to the end of the 18th century. Included in his survey are significant developments in tactics and weaponry. The value of this book is for use in an introductory course on the history of war at a service academy or civilian university.

While Addington's approach is macroscopic, Brent Nosworthy's is microscopic in its analysis of warfare during a relatively brief but important period of history. His book, therefore, represents a relatively exhaustive and detailed account of the development of weapons and tactics among the major European powers during the rise of the modern nation-state. Of particular interest is the discussion of Prussian battlefield tactics during the reign of Frederick the Great. One of the most important values of this book is the appendix that contains diagrams of various battlefield formations and the serialization of troop movements.

A careful reading of these books will provide the lay student with an excellent grasp of the concept of warfare in the 18th century, a prominent period in military history.

---

**THE FIGHT FOR THE MALVINAS: THE ARGENTINE FORCES IN THE FALKLANDS WAR.** By Martin Middlebrook (Viking, 1989. 321 Pages. \$24.95).

**THE HISTORY OF THE SOUTH ATLANTIC CONFLICT: THE WAR FOR**

**THE MALVINAS.** By Ruben O. Moro (Praeger, 1989. 360 Pages. \$49.95). Both books reviewed by Leroy Thompson, Manchester, Missouri.

This pair of books offers those interested in the Falklands War a chance to view the conflict from the Argentine point of view. Middlebrook, a British military historian who has previously written on the war from the British point of view, traveled to Argentina and interviewed many Argentine veterans, including high-ranking officers as well as conscripts. Moro, on the other hand, is an Argentine historian who states in his preface that he hopes "to shed some light on circumstances that the United Kingdom has endeavored to conceal." Written originally in Spanish, Moro's book has been translated into English to allow the Argentine point of view to reach a much wider audience.

For objectivity, Middlebrook's book is preferable because he attempts to correct certain factual misconceptions about the war that have been perpetuated by both sides. Moro's book is more a defense, although it is of particular interest for its presentation of the Argentine view of the diplomatic maneuvering that followed the Argentine invasion of 2 April 1982. Unfortunately, in his attempt to justify the Argentine action, criticize the United States for backing Great Britain, and accuse the British of lying about their casualties, Moro obscures the valid accounts of the true heroism many of the Argentine troops showed during the conflict.

For the serious student of the Falklands conflict, both books are recommended reading. For the general reader who has not read widely in the field, Middlebrook's book is definitely the more readable, the more accurate military history, and the more affordable.

## RECENT AND RECOMMENDED

**THE FALL OF EBEN EMAEL.** By James E. Mrazek. First published in the United States in 1970. Presidio Press, 1991. 192 Pages. \$19.95.

**FIGHTING FOR PEACE: SEVEN CRITICAL YEARS IN THE PENTAGON.** By Caspar Weinberger. First published in hardcover in 1990. Warner Books, 1991. 477 Pages. Softbound.

**THE UNITED STATES INFANTRY: AN ILLUSTRATED HISTORY, 1775-1918.** By Gregory J.W. Urwin. Illustrated by Darby Erd. Originally published in hardcover in 1988. Sterling, 1991. 176 Pages. \$14.95, Softbound.

**UNDERSTANDING WEAPONS AND ARMS CONTROL: A GUIDE TO THE ISSUES.** By Teena K. Mayers. Fourth Edition, Revised. Brassey's (U.S.), 1991. 146 Pages. \$15.95.

**DUST OF THE SAINTS: A JOURNEY THROUGH WAR-TORN AFGHANISTAN.** By Radek Sikorski. Paragon House, 1990. 273 Pages. \$19.95.

**FRONT SUPPLY, INDIAN TERRITORY: FRONTIER OUTPOST ON THE PLAINS.** By Robert C. Carriker. Originally published in 1970. University of Oklahoma Press, 1990. 272 Pages. \$11.95, Softbound.

**FOUR MEN WENT TO WAR.** By Bruce Lewis. St. Martin's Press, 1989. 209 Pages. \$16.95.

**THE PAINFUL FIELD: THE PSYCHIATRIC DIMENSION OF MODERN WAR.** By Richard A. Gabriel. Contributions in Military Studies Number 75. Greenwood Press, 1988. 200 Pages. \$39.95.

**SHOOTING WAR: PHOTOGRAPHY AND THE AMERICAN EXPERIENCE OF COMBAT.** By Susan D. Moeller. Basic Books, 1989. 474 Pages. \$25.95.

**MAKING SPACE DEFENSE WORK: MUST THE SUPERPOWERS COOPERATE?** By A. Fenner Milton, et.al. Pergamon-Brassey's, 1988. 209 Pages. \$21.95.

**GERMANY: THE WEHRMACHT STRIKES, 1920-1942.** By Ronald L. Tarnstrom. Trogen Books (Route 1, Box 2, Lindsborg, KS 67456), 1989. 141 Pages. \$16.95.

**THE NEVER-ENDING WAR: TERRORISM IN THE 80s.** By Christopher Dobson and Ronald Payne. Originally published in 1987; this edition updated through mid-1988. Facts on File, 1989. 384 Pages. \$12.95, Softbound.

**SECURITY PERSPECTIVES OF THE WEST GERMAN LEFT: THE SPD AND THE GREENS IN OPPOSITION.** By William E. Griffith, et.al. Pergamon-Brassey's, 1989. 132 Pages. \$9.95, Softbound.

**COLD DAWN: THE STORY OF SALT.** By John Newhouse. Pergamon-Brassey's, 1989. 303 Pages. \$26.00.

**DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY.** Edited by Asa A. Clark IV and John F. Lilley. Praeger, 1989. 304 Pages. \$49.95.

**THE LIBERATION OF GUAM, 21 JULY-10 AUGUST 1944.** By Harry Gailey. Presidio, 1988. 231 Pages. \$16.95.

**MILITARY PLANNING FOR THE DEFENSE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1814-1870.** By Michael S. Partridge. Contributions in Military Studies Number 91. Greenwood Press, 1989. 248 Pages. \$49.95.

**SOLDIER'S STUDY GUIDE: HOW TO PREPARE FOR PROMOTION BOARDS AND ADVANCEMENT.** By CSM Walter J. Jackson, U.S. Army, Retired. Stackpole, 1990. 128 Pages. \$9.95.

**PERESTROIKA ANNUAL: VOLUME 2.** Edited by Abel G. Aganbegyan. Brassey's (U.S.), 1990. 312 Pages. \$23.95.

**AIR WARS AND AIRCRAFT: A DETAILED RECORD OF AIR COMBAT, 1945 TO THE PRESENT.** By Victor Flinham. Facts on File, 1990. 424 Pages. \$40.00.

**YAMAMOTO: THE MAN WHO PLANNED PEARL HARBOR.** By Edwin P. Hoyt. McGraw-Hill, 1990. 281 Pages. \$19.95.

**QADDAFI, TERRORISM, AND THE ORIGINS OF THE U.S. ATTACK ON LIBYA.** By Brian L. Davis. Praeger, 1990. 202 Pages. \$42.95.

**PAGE AFTER PAGE: MEMOIRS OF A WAR-TORN PHOTOGRAPHER.** By Tim Page. Atheneum, 1990. 238 Pages. \$19.95.

**AN UNCERTAIN HOUR: THE FRENCH, THE GERMANS, THE JEWS, THE KLAUS BARBIE TRIAL, AND THE CITY OF LYON.** By Ted Morgan. Morrow, 1990. 416 Pages. \$21.95, Softbound.

**WE SHALL RETURN! MACARTHUR'S COMMANDERS AND THE DEFEAT OF JAPAN.** Edited by William M. Leary. University of Kentucky Press, 1988. 305 Pages. \$25.00.

**UNITED STATES FOREIGN POLICY IN THE 1990's.** By Dr. Harold R. Moroz. Carlton Press, 1990. \$12.95, Hardcover.

**IN THE MEN'S HOUSE: AN INSIDE ACCOUNT OF LIFE IN THE ARMY BY ONE OF WEST POINT'S FIRST FEMALE GRADUATES.** By Carol Barkalow, with Andrea Rabb. Poseidon Press, 1990. 283 Pages. \$19.95.

**ALONG TEXAS OLD FORTS TRAIL.** By Rupert Richardson. First published in 1972. University of North Texas Press, 1990. 114 Pages. \$9.95, Softbound.

**CURRENT MILITARY AND POLITICAL LITERATURE, VOLUME 6, NUMBER 4 (1988 Sources).** By Simon King and J.I.H. Owen. Oxford, England: The Military Press, 1990. 178 Pages. Softbound.

**THE AMERICAN SOUTH: A HISTORY.** By William J. Cooper, Jr., and Thomas E. Terrill. Knopf, 1991. 800 Pages. \$50.00.

**TALKING WITH VICTOR CHARLIE: AN INTERROGATOR'S STORY.** By Sedgwick D. Tourison, Jr. Ballantine Books, 1991. 291 Pages. \$4.95, Softbound.

**THE G'S WAR: THE STORY OF AMERICAN SOLDIERS IN EUROPE IN WORLD WAR II.** By Edwin P. Hoyt. McGraw-Hill, 1988. 620 Pages. \$24.95.

**THE AIRMEN: THE STORY OF AMERICAN FLIERS IN WORLD WAR II.** By Edwin P. Hoyt. McGraw-Hill, 1991. 418 Pages. \$22.50.

**THE ILLUSTRATED CONFEDERATE READER.** Selected and edited by Rod Gagg. Originally published in hardcover in 1989. HarperCollins, 1991. 291 Pages. \$14.95.

**CONFLICT TERMINATION IN EUROPE: GAMES AGAINST WAR.** By Stephen J. Cimbala. Praeger, 1990. 296 Pages. \$45.00.

**THE PENGUIN BOOK OF FIRST WORLD WAR PROSE.** Edited by Jon Glover and Jon Silkin. Viking, 1990. 620 Pages. \$29.95.

**PRISONERS, DIPLOMATS, AND THE GREAT WAR: A STUDY IN THE DIPLOMACY OF CAPTIVITY.** By Richard B. Speed III. Contributions in Military Studies Number 97. Greenwood, 1990. 256 Pages. \$45.00.

**OF ARMS AND MEN: A HISTORY OF WAR, WEAPONS, AND AGGRESSION.** By Robert L. O'Connell. Oxford University Press, 1989. 367 Pages. \$24.95.

**GUADALCANAL: THE DEFINITIVE ACCOUNT OF THE LANDMARK BATTLE.** By Richard B. Frank. Random House, 1990. \$34.95.

**BATTLE EXHAUSTION: SOLDIERS AND PSYCHIATRISTS IN THE CANADIAN ARMY, 1939-1945.** By Terry Copp and Bill McAndrew. Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press, 1990. 249 Pages. \$29.95.

**INTERNAL SECURITY AND CO-IN, NUMBER 2.** Editorial Supplement to the November 1990 issue of INTERNATIONAL DEFENSE REVIEW. Jane's Information Group, 1990. 78 Pages. Softbound.